The Ieffersonian Democrat.

J. O. CONVERSE, Proprietor.

A Weekly Newspaper, Devoted to the Dissemination of Republican Principles, Education, Gemperance, Literature, Agriculture, and the News of the Day.

TERMS---\$1,50 per Annum.

VOL. X., NO. 47.

CHARDON, GEAUGA COUNTY, OHIO, FRIDAY, NOVEMBER 25, 1859.

scoruful wrath of an aroused giant, his voice rang out clear and stormy, "And

WHOLE NO., 515.

Che Jeffersonian Demorrat IS PUBLISHED EVERY PRIDAY MORNING, AT CHARDON, Geauga County, Ohio.

Office directly over the Drug Store of Cook & Hum ilton, west side of the Public Square.

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*.*Alvertisements should be marked the num- er of times they are designed to be inverted; those of so marked, will be continued until ordered out, ad charged according to the above terms.	And a lift we twine in their init— Fit emblems of beauty, new-blighted, they say, These garlands and hity hole are.
The privileges of yearly advertisers will be con- med to their regular business. Attorneys will be holden for the price of inserting dvertisements brought by them. TAll communications must be addressed to the reprictor, (postage paid,) to receive attention.	I call it not blighted—I deem them not dead. Who pass thus sway in their bloom. For they rest in their Leanty where tears are not shed. O'er the darkness and blight of the tomb. And ch, as I sit at the exercent atone. I list, if perchance I may hear.
LIST OF PUBLICOFFICERS: OO OF ONE OF THE OF	Thro' the stately pines, as they sway and moan, Like a chill at the shrounds hier. The flutter of sails, and the rushing of waves, And the flush of a gilded our. As the Reaper starts from his emerald caves To carry me down to the shore: And I wait for the swoop of an angel-wing, And the clasp of an angel-hand. For the round of a harp, and the chant of a hymn, And the light of the glory-land. But alas! I listen and wait in vain, Ye. I know that my werry feet
H. K. SMITH Pros. Attorney. J. S. CLEVELAND Coroner. HARRIS GOULD Anettoner. SETH EDSON Surveyer. J. O. WORALLO, I. V. WHITNEY R. E. DENTON, J. V. WHITNEY R. H. WOODBURY S. C. DOUGLASS, GEO. MANLY, A. RICHMOND, T. Commissioners. GEO. MANLY, A. RICHMOND, Directors of Infirmary	Shall wander ere long from the valley of pain, To the river so selemn and sweet. I shall go with the Reaper, change less and pale, And each wee that my heart has known, Each agonized cry, and each desolute wait, Each fearful and piteous moan, Shall fe washed away by the murmurous waves, From my spirit so joyous and free. When I see the smile of the lovely who wait Ca the beautful shore for me.
A. RICHMOND, \	A Singular Story. Many years ago, a wealthy German

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with promptness. And
Mr. French is also NOTARY PUBLIC.
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WILLIAM ROBERTS' Boot and Shoe Shop, Oren C. Knowler Hanness Shor. Charden, Feb. 11, 1859.

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Wild, he in Chardon on the first Tuesday of

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R. & N. DART & CO., Importers and Jobbers of Dry Goods, 28 WARREN STREET, N.Y.

From the Pirrelearch Christian Advocate "THE RIVER OF DEATH."

THE RIVER OF DEATH."

There's many a holy and raptorous strain
Floating over the tiver of Death.

To the weary who wait, like the ripened grain,
For the south of the resper's breath
There are flushes of light on each lifted wave,
As it glides from the farther shore,
To the shadowy border our foar-drops lave,
In the luli of the water's roar.

Thene are harp-strings stirrd by the perfumed air,
And gushing with melody sweet,
Like the whispered notes of a child at prayer,
In the hush of the twilight deep.

They bear the low music, so solemn and grand,
And heed not the eddying tide,
For they eatch a gleam of the forms that stand
By the stream on the other side.

And we only know, when we hear na nore,
As we writh for the passing breath,
That an rigel is tenderly utiling them down
The banks of the River of Death—
Only know that their foorsteps are pressing

samls. That are washed by the harrying waves. And that over the billows outstretched are their

hands.
To the shore that their brightness laves

A Singular Story.

W. O. Farasts practises in the U.S. Courts for the N. District of O.

who has ascended so far. A descent into "degrees in a state," with pride of lineage the crater, therefore, was considered to pride of position—as little of "demograts" in sentiment or conviction as it is possible of the after dinner, after-suppersupply. to him, so he mentioned to his friends his to conceive of these he took two guides, with ropes common people—vecmen, factors and and poles, and other articles used in the tradesmen—and calmly assume, as they ascent, and so reached the summit. Here verily believe themselves entitled to, the crosswise on the bank of the crater, as he rulers. wished to explore the interior. In vain This brief sketch may serve to explain the they tried to dissuade him. He merely told them to wait for him, and on his signal to haul him up; and shutting his eyes dictate the course of action to be pursued and compressing his mouth and nostrils, by the barons. There was everything in

ro, stupefied and astonished, doubted the coarsely apparelled young man, His sunlit atmosphere shone like a diamond. reminded him of the world above him. He saw that he was in a cavern of sulwhat he saw around him. A boundless

to be hauled up.

The mine is worked to this day and appears to be exhaustless.

At the brink of the crater, where the hero of our tale descended, are still to be seen the two cross-posts by means of which be effected his descent, and which tries manhood, and tests the fibre of the soul Henry's here the strain.

Henry's here the strain.

His course the tries ment to the fibre of the soul pastorate of his church it will be seen the two cross-posts by means of the Speaker. It was a moment which tries manhood, and tests the fibre of the soul pastorate of his church it sician having advised him.

Early Years of Patrick Henry.

About the middle of the last century there was a youth in Hanover County, Virginia, who, in Scotland, would have been called a "ne'er do weel," and in England a "good for naught." He was idle, indelent, and careless. He shambled in his gait, and slouched in the carriage of his person .--Every moment which he could steal from his forced occupations, was spent in hunting, angling or lounging. It would have required more than mortal foresight to discern in the awkward and lazy youth, the great prophet of Revolution, and the moul-der of one of the grandest epochs in the

Such was Patrick Henry in his carlier days. The contrast between this figure and that of the impassioned tribune of the peo-ple, the gigantic leader of rebellion, is sufficiently striking.

The courts of law were not to be the

scene of Henry's greatest triumphs. His genius was to carry him onward into another and a more august arena. The impending struggle with England claimed its great prophet and leader. Leke most young lawyers in Virginia who have secured the the action of that body,

The hour and the man had both come .-The storm long gathering, had piled up its blackest clouds; the muttering of the thun-der began to be heard; ere long the lightning was to fall like fire from beaven. all the elements of Revolution were not yet combined. Many of the greatest leaders and most patriotic statesmen hesitated and doubted. Bound to England by a hundred ties of affection, admiration and habit, they recoiled from a contest to which their most cherished feelings were opposed, and advocated still the old formula-petitions, protests and memorials to Parliament and the King. Such was the state of public feeling. when in the midst of the richly clad and imposing assemblage of wealthy and aristocratic planters, appeared the shabbily fressed and unknown young lawyer from Hanover. Let us glance at the body, and then at the personal appearance of the in-truder. We enter the town of Williams-Many years ago, a wealthy German the old capitol. Passing through the vestibule, and the covered way leading to the barrassed in his affairs, through specula-tion; and after an honorable struggle he the ball of the worshipful House of Bur-Into reverse of fortune appeared to him irreparable; no consolatory hope was to be seen on the horizon of the blank desert of his future life. He despaired. His existence had become an insuppose that the House is in full session. It sources that the distance of the House is in full session. It sources that the first of the first part of the House is in full session. It sources that the first part of the f of his future life. He despaired. His ex-the House is in full session. It consists of istence had become an insupportable bur-the richest planters of the seaboard, men Still be shrunk from easting the disgrace of servants, and who reign supreme on their Still be shrunk from easting the disgrace of suicide on a name borne at home by honorable relations, so he devised a plan their rank, and social advantages, they are which would accomplish his purpose, elegantly clad. They wear rich cloth and without creating suspicion of his having velvet, their coats and waistcoats are splen-Over the crater of Popocatapeti hangs perukes are covered with snowy hair a cloud of sulphurous vapor which issues powder. They are wealthy aristocrats, with in volumes from the depths of the abyss. Any near approach to the crater produces a sufficient general bands and heart, with brave loyal souls, magnani mous matures, liberal hands and kindly feelings—but also with a jealous attachment to "degrees in a state" with product the wine bottles and the cl celeras of fine living seemed to recall very vividity the maxim about the evidence. The young man watched Mr. Martin Whorever eating and drinking was constructed. intention to have a trip to the mountains, lon the authoritative guardians of the State and he set out for it. On the various holders, but by birth, rank and position. slopes of the mountain are some villages of the oboriginal Indians. From the last

Hanover aroused, when he quietly arose to he descended by the rope into the yawning his appearance and social status to provoke chasm. His senses were in a whirl, his displeasure. He was elad in an old, faded, brain reeled, and the oppression on his peach-blossom coat, rude in fabric as in respiratory organs made the terrors of fashion; his knee-breeches, instead of fine death palpable. Still he persevered, and cloth or velvet, consisted of dressed leather; clutching the rode convulsively, he continued his descent, when le! on a sudden nificant beside the flowing perukes of the all oppressiveness vanished—he felt him-self to be in a pure, respirable atmosphere, was nothing in the bearing of this shability and in a few moments more he stood on dressed figure to redeem its coarse appear ance. The shoulders stooned it moved He opened his eyes, and he was indeed stilly and awkwardly; when the compressed in another world. An immense dome of glittering yellow crystals, forming figures of infinite variety was lit up by innumerable pale blue flames, flickering from corplant forman language and learn research forman language and languag nices, from arabes ques and deep recesses, or feet was as disagreeable as that produced to playing, or increasing and decreasing jots day upon an American by the pronunciation of the walls of this unearthly hall whose of a foreigner. This alone threw a gulf be dome was propped by huge fluted cal- tween the rustic youth and the Oxford umns of a glassy polish recembling giant educated gentlemen. But all personal ob bundles of reeds. For a moment our he-audacity of the propositions effored by the evidence of his senses, that all around him sumption of leadership would at any time was unreal, shadowy, a delusion of his have been regarded by the old barons as from me." whirling brain. But a dim glimpse of the presumptuous, but he did more. He placed distant opening above him, through which himsel! in determined hostility to each and the white vapors whirled in ascending spi- all-for his colebrated resolutions were the at a party in Eugland, one day playfully rals, and thro' which at moments the clear gauntlet of defiance, thrown down to all the asserted that the love of annexation which phur formation, an inexhaustible mine of legislate upon matters concerning the of his, who, being asked to a dinner party, sulpher crystals; his speculative spirit revived, for he perceived at a glance what imposts-hence the constitutionality of the in a great state of excitement, owing to his immense wealth might be derived from Stamp Act. The reading of the resolutions recluse life. A few glasses of wine, mountwhat he saw around him. A boundless was the signal for a storm. The lightning ing to his brain, completed his confusion, horizon of hope expanded in his heart, and thunder. The advocates of further potition, presence of mind. Casting his eyes down, while his eyes filled with tears of gratitude protest and memorial fought with all the he saw on his lap some white linen: "My to his forgiving God, he gave the signal passion, virulence and animosity of men who heavens," thought be, "that's my shirt pro-He now perveived that only very near their personal vanity, and their views of the mouth of crater the vapors became social propriety. Henry says that a storm the more better W. Comstock compressed and suffocating, and that im- of abuse was visited upon him, and Jefferson, the more there seemed to remain. At las mediately below there was an atmosphere perfectly bealthy and salurious. This mine of sulphur soon yielded him an immine of sulphur soon yielded him an immense fortune and he returned to his owe thundered out his celebrated words, "Cosar into his breeches, and the last time had name corrupted from Gause; shallots, or availables from Assalon. The cherry and

astonishment, indignation and bitter oppo-sition, which the coarsely clad youth from

George the Third," he repeated "may profit by their example! If this be treasen make the most of it!" The resolutions were carried. Driven through, over all opposition, and m spite of the most tremendous attacks, they were adopted-the last by a bare majority. Peyton Randelph, in passthrough the lobby, was heard to exclaim, with a bitter cath that he would have given "five hundred guineas for a single vote,"-One vote would have silenced the alarm bell, and five hundred guineas was not much to

The action of the great House of Burgesses, of Virginia, sent a thrill through the whole land, from North to South; and the ton years war of constitutional struggle which would terminate in a seven years war of revolutionary combat, began on that day when Patrick Henry fought his resolves through the Assembly of Virginia, and publiely defied the power of Parliament.

A First-rate Story for Lawyers.

It is probable that every lawyer of any note has heard and read of the celebrated popular voice and applause, he ran for the House, and was duly elected. He took his effort in the case of Aaron Burr, as well as sake wait and let the law take its course; seat in the spring of 1765. On the 22d of his displays in the Senate of the United March, the Stamp Act had received the States, will not be forgotten. Trifles in the like to the list of the list of

meeting of the Burgesses, it come up for hope to show in the story, the action of that body.

Mr. Martin was on his way to Annapolis. to attend the Supreme Court of the State A solitary passenger was in the stage with him, and, as the weather was extremely cold, the passengers soon resorted to conversation to divort themselves from too much sensispin itself out of legal matters.

"Mr. Martin," said the young man, "I am just entering on my career as a lawyer; can you tell me the secret of your great success? to distinction at the Bar, I will"---"Will what?" exclaimed Martin,

"Done. Stand to your bargain now, and I'll furnish you with the great secret of my

success as a lawyer." whole secret of my success is contained in the slaves or die. Then he begged, "Don't one little maxim, which I early laid down to take my life—a prisoner;" but I put the guide me. If you follow it, you cannot fail

den to him, and he resolved to be rid of it. who own thousands of acres and hundreds dom, and so the promising a lept in maximlearning gave himself to stage dreams, in which he was knocking and pushing his way through the world by the all powerful words, 'Always be sure of your evidence.' The morning came, and Mr. Martin, with his practical student, took rooms at the best

did with embroidery, and the long flaxen hotel in the city. The only thing peculiar

after everything luxury of wir legalist that he would have to pay dearly for his knowledge, as Mr. Martin seemed resolved to make the most of his part of the was asking alms at the corner of Fourth and contract,

he ordered his guides to plant two poles place of patricians and constitutional was certainly a solemn daty. It can through her hand in silence. Instantly his hand all creation. Common to animals togethto be disobeyed, particularly where the hotel bills of a lawyer were concerned. The saying: subject daily grow on the young manwas all-absorbing to the mind and pocket. A wack clapsed, and Mr. Martin was ready cruise I had out of New York found me with

Mr. Martin approached the counter in the barroom. The young man was an anx ious spectator near him.
"Mr. Clerk," said Mr. Martin, "my young

to the engagement." The young men said nothing, but looked

"He will attend to it, Mr. Clerk, as we on the subject. He is pledged, profession-ally pledged to pay my bill," he hurriedly affectionately whilst the big tears of joy ran

"Evidence?" specred Mr. Martin.

"You will do sir, and get through the

world with your profession without advice

"Yes, sir," said the young man, demurely "Always be sure of your evidence, Mr Martia. Can you prove the bargain?" out his pocket book, paid the bill, and with great good humor assured the young man,

THE BASHFUL MAN -Washington Irving, prejudices of the past-the old world theo- the Anglo-Saxon race displayed on every ries—in their very essence and foundation. occasion, proceeded probably from its mau-They fell like a thunderbolt. They distinetly denied the right of Parliament to proof, he cited the story of a bashful friend was succoeded by the roar of the opposition and dissipated the small remains of his are outraged in their political convictions, truding at my waistband." He immediate-The mine is worked to this day and appears to be exhaustless.

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THEODORE PARKER has resigned his pastorate of his church in Boston, his phy-A Large Assortment of Cloths, Cassimeres, Which he effected his descent, and the follo

From the New York Century. mined Confronting his opponents with the The Murder of Thompson---Heroic Conduct of a Young Lady.

The details of the killing of the prisoner on the wirness stand, by a young man named Hunter, son of the prosecuting lawyer: After Mr. Beckbam was killed, Mr. Chamers and myself moved forward to the ho-

tel for the purpose of taking the prisoner out and hanging him; we were joined by a number of other persons, who cheered us on in that work; we went into the room where he was bound, with the undoubted and undisguised purpose of taking his life; at the door we were stopped by persons guarding the door, who remonstrated with us, and the excitement was so great that persons who remonstrated with us one moment, would cheer us on the next; we burst into the room where he was, and found sev eral around him, but they offered only a feeble resistance; we brought our guos down to his head repeatedly, myself and another person, for the purpose of shooting him in the room.

There was a young lady there, the sister of Mr. Foulke, the hotel keeper, who sat in this man's lap, covered his face with her arms and shielded him whenever we brought our guns to bear, she said to us-"For God's worth ten thousand of these vile abolitionists;" I was cool about it, and deliborate; my gun was pushed up by some one who seized the barrel, and I then moved to the back part of the room, still with purpose unchanged, but with a view to divert attentien from me, in order to get an opportunibility to the inclement air. The young man ty, at some moment when the crowd would knew Martin by sight, and as he was also a be less dense, to shoot him; after a molawyer, the thread of talk soon began to ment's thought, it occurred to me that was not the proper place to kill him; we then proposed to take him out and hang him; some persons of our band then opened a way to him, and first pushing aside Miss we then shoved him along the platform and "Why, sir. I will pay your expenses while you are at Annapolis."

we then shoved that along the platform and down to the tressle work of the bridge, he begreen for his life all the time, very pitebeggging for his life all the time, very pite-

By the by, before we took him out of the room I asked the question what he came The young man assented.
"Very well," said Mr. Martin. "The free the slaves—that he came here to free gen to him, and he said, "You may kill me, It is this: 'Always be sure but it will be revenged; there are eighty thousand persons sworn to carry out this of your evidence." thousand persons sworn to carry out this The listener was very attentive, smiled, work." That was his last expression. We wild excitement. Two of us raised our gladiatorial sports at Rome. guns—which one was first I do not know— and pulled the trigger. Before he had reached the ground I suppose some five or six shots had been fired into his body; be fell to the railroad track, his back down to the earth and his face up; we then went back for the purpose of getting another one, (Stephens) but he was sick or wounded and persons around him, and I persuaded them myself to let him alone, I said "Don't let us operate on him, but go around and get some more;" we did this act with a purpose, thinking it right and justifiable under the circumstances, and fired and excited by the cowardly, savage manner in which Mr. Beck ham's life had been taken.

A Touching Incident.

A correspondent writing from Philadelfollowing :-

Chestnut streets, a smart looking young legal rights, and so the young man began to intently for several seconds on her haggard think of the study of self protection. It face. She approached him and extended intently for several seconds on her haggard creation. Common to animals togeth-with men, it was a noble instinct not when he drew it out it was filled with gold

"There, good mother, take this, you may as well have it as the landsharks. The last to return to Baltimore. So was the young \$400 in hand; but, as the neighbors told man, but not in the same stage with his me my old mother was dead, I got on a spree with the money; spent it all inside of a week, and then shipped again."

"Oh! good-good, sir! you are too good to an old body like me. For your sake I will take it. Oh! you remind me of my friend, Mr.—. will settle my bill, agreeably poor son, George, who shipped and was to the engagement."

where are you now?"
"George White," hurriedly exclaimed the now excited sailor. "Why that's my name! have already had a definite understanding | you-you are my mother !" With this he "Where's your evidence?" asked the young | down his bronzed encess. The poor her long lost child, and wept and groaned alternately. A carriage shortly conveyed the mother and son away, leaving many a moistened eye among the crowd who wit

> children do not now become as good spellers in our schools, as was the custom thirty or forty year ago. Whether this is true or not, we have no means of determining posi-tively, but we commend the subject to the picture in reference to that "undiscovered attention of teachers. The ability to spell well, is an attainment equal in importance to almost any other which can be named; alone, which we call dying—the wrapping

their parents or others to do so; they may be allowed now and then to choose sides, and schools of former times.

VEGETABLE AND FRUIT ORIGINS -Turnipe Minor, the peach and the walnut from cribes the process as follows: "The fire Persia, the plum from Syris, the pomgran- runs along in bidden and naturally formed ate from Cyprus, the quince from Cydon, conduits; the walls of which it bursts the olive and fig from Greece, as are the through when in a great mass, and then

"The Last Gladiatorial Contest in Rome."

Thompson, at Harper's Ferry, are thus given esting lecture in Cleveland, a few evenings description of George Law: since, on "The Last Gladiatorial Contest in Rome." We quote from the Leader:

About the year 315, the then Emperor of About the year 315, the then Emperor of Rome Constantine, professed the Christian religion, and being convinced of the barrity and evil of the gladiatorial comowns nearly all the stock of the Ninth-Avbars, attempted to abeliah them. But his enue, which, when completed, will run efforts, powerful though they were, were unfrom the Battery through Greenwich street able to accomplish the total cessation of the to the Ninth-Avenue, and thence to Harbarbarity. It had been so long a part of lem river—a nine mile concern. Half the the life and spirit of the Roman people, that they were not easily induced to part with it. ferries belong to Law. He owns the Dry-However, he succeeded in modifying it and dock Bank, and the Bank owns about 40 ridding it of many of its grosser features, acres of docks, houses and land, almost in and in this form it continued popular long the heart of the city. Law owns the Stater the Roman Senate had declared Christen Island ferry boats, and two miles of tianity the religion of the Emptre.

The last di-play was in 404. The Emperor was personded to consent to it on the occasion of the celebration of a great victory sion of the celebration of a great victory and, and heaven knows how much more nchieved by the Roman arms. The Christians of Rome, sensible of the reproach that must be brought upon the city by such bar- keebs accumulating. I don't think he barous sport, practiced under the direct goes into large operations now for the sanction of a Christian Emperor, sent an purpose of making money. I think he ambassador to the Emperor to prevail with him, if possible, to countermand his consent, and save Rome the disgrace of the exhibition. This mission, however, was unsuccessful, and the Christians despaired of stem ming the swelling current that was setting so strongly in favor of the revolting past times of the earlier days of Rome. A monk, that he would yet stay the murderous sport,

but kept his proposed plan to himself.

On the day set for the celebration, the amphitheater was filled with eighty-seen thousand of the Roman people all eager for the fight. The chariot races and preliminary sports being over, the trumpet sounded and the eladiators marched forth ready to use their skill and strengli in deadly combat with one another. Cheers and applause greeted the athletic corps, and loud cries betokened the impatience with which the spectators waited for the fray. As the gladiators rushed to their strife, the Mouk, whose time had come, east himself from his seat into the ring, and endeavored to separate the combatants. Regardless of his danger, he tore them one from another, until the wild impatience of the spectatators called flerealy to the gladiators to "kill him," for so interrupting the sport which they had congregated to witness. The gladiators, obedient to the call, turned upon him, and he soon lay lifeless upon the ground. But the heat of this unexpected tragedy soon passed away, and the current bore him out on the bridge with the purpose then of bauging him; we had no rope, and none could be found; it was a moment of placetorial species at Rome.

How "OLD BROWS" MADE THE MISSOURI ANS PRAY,-The following laughable inci-dent is related in connection with Brown's capture of a Missouri party, who had pur-sued him and his collection of "chattela" to the Nebraska frontier last March:

The Sheriff, seeing the old man's preparations, with prudential courage, wheeled around his horse and galleped off. Dozens of his followers imitated his example— ailment is presented which is not recorded There was one company, however, that re-tused to fly. Brown captured them.

egroes on their horses. They swore. Oll Brown ordered them to be silent, as he would permit no blasphemy in his presence.

They swore again pistol with stern earnestness, which left no indeed is a modification of the first. room to doubt his intention.

They knelt down and he ordered them to pelled them to pray night and morning. They never swore again in old Brown's

that overwhelmed the others, compelled them, as it is said, to leave the town.

A VIGOROUS THRUST AT INTEMPERANCE .have been thinking how horrible it must chargeable with my own ailments?" be to see anybody one cared for, drunk; the honest eyes dull and meaningless; the wise lips jabbering feelishness; the whole face and figure, instead of being what one likes to look at, takes pleasure to see in the same room, even-growing ugly, irrational, dis- most deplorable state of morals in Texas. gusting-more like a beast than a man .- Among other things, he said there was no Yet some women have to bear it, have to other country inhabited by the Anglo Saxspeak kindly to their husbands, hide their on race in which there was so little regard brutishness, and keep them from making worse fools of themselves than they can help. I have seen it done, not merely by working men's wives, but lady wives in drawing rooms. If I were married, and saw tween fifty and sixty cases of murder bemy husband the least overcome by wine, not fore me; and if in each of the twelve drunk, may be, but just excited, silly, other-wise than his natural self, it would nearly a like number, then there has been up. drive me wild. Less on my own account than on his. To see him sink—not for a four years, showing a state of things ungreat crime, but a contemptible, cowardly, bit of sensualism-from the height where my love had placed him; to have to take Spelling -Parents frequently affirm that sion of my love would die out, then and there, forever .- A Life for a Life.

Dying -Benjamin F. Taylor, of the Chicountry:

and therefore no reasonable efforts to so- of the mantle of immortality about us; that cure it to every pupil should be omitted by putting aside with a pale hand the szare curtains that are drawn around this cradic We often find pupils studying Latin, of a world; the venturing away from home Philosophy, Greek and Geometry, when for the first time in our lives, for we are not they ought to be turning their attention to dead; there is nothing dead to speak of, Webster's Spelling Book. To awaken an and seeing foreign countries not laid down interest in the subject, scholars should be on any maps we know about. There must encouraged to take their books home and be lovely lands somewhere starward, for study the lessons in the evening, pronoun- none ever return that go thither; and we cing the words to each other, or requesting very much doubt if any would if they could

thus secure all the benefits of the spelling drinker, was besought by a temperance Congress at at their first session, two or agent to affix his signature to an abstinence three years afterward. Under our presserving: "Well, I'm willing to subscibe a little to help you along put me down for six months."

readopt the same taw or ordinance?—
Were the Virginia Legislature, the old Congress, and the new Constitutional Congress mistaken as to their power, and sons; at last, however, he finished by ob-

A Wealthy Man.

The New York Correspondent of the Hon. John P. Halu delivered an inter- New Orleans Crescent gives the following

If anything don't pay George Law re-pectfully drops it. He owns nine-tenths of the Eighth-Avenue Railroad, which ferries belong to Law. He owns the Drywater front nearest New York, that in a road, and heaven knows how much more he owns. That immense thinking brain works to keep from stagnating. Though not a politician, he wields a very powerful influence upon politics, especially upon local affairs. Most persons have an idea hat he is an old man. No such thing .-He is only fifty-one years old, and possesses one of those vigorous constitutions however, who was of their number, declared that will last him forty-nine years longer.

A Southern View.

The Charleston Mercury thus remarks upon the Harper's Ferry Affair. "While we can see no cause for present alarm, none can blind their eyes to the audacity of the attempt, or fail to regard it as a pregnant sign of the times—a pre-lude to what must and will recur again and again, as the progress of sectional hate and Black Republican success advances to their consummation. And what will be the effect? Are occurrences like these calculated to strengthen the institution of Slavery in the border States, by adding to its advantages and value in the appreciation of the public there? Is not the condition of things to which we submit inevitably tending to ren-Muson and Dixon's line a dangerous and troublesome nuisance? Slaves can neither be kept nor managed. By our tame and passive policy the cotton States, which are vitally interested in the institution, are netually allowing Slavery to be carried out of the border states. The continuance of this policy will slowly but sure!y build up an abolition party in States that now are strongly Pro-Slavery, and ready to back us in resistance to the ever-recurring aggressions of the North and of her people. The march of events is onward. Let the signs of the times be read and interpreted aright."

Causes of Disease.

Hall's Journal of Health says : The comin any book extant; just as new questions of law are constantly arising. But while He caused them to dismount, and put the effects of disease are so numerous, the causes of them may be reduced down so low as to be all told in the number 5 :

First-Poisons. Second-Improper cating. Third-Variations of atmosphere. Fourth-Occupations,

Fifth-Hereditary tendencies; which last causes of disease are found in the food we eat, and in the air we breathe, the rectifica-He detained them for five days, and com- tion of both of which is within our own power; requiring only a moderate amount They returned to Atchison; one of them follows, that death, short of old age, is indiscreetly told the story; the ridicule chargoable to man himself; that in an important sense, the great mass of these who die short of threescore years and ten, are the authors of their own destruction. And each should inquire "to what extent am I

Morals in Texas .- Judge Buckley, in a recent charge to the grand jury of the District Court of Galveston, presented a equalled in any country; and that of these six hundred cases not six of them had eare of him, to pity him—aye, and I might been found guilty by the jury before whom pity him, but I think the full glory and pas- they were tried. It is not possible to suppose that, in all these cases, there was a deficiency in evidence, and the only conclusion to which I can arrive is, that the jury must have forgotten or disregarded

THE POWER OF CONGRESS OVER THE TERRITORIES .- A correspondent of The Evening Post says:

Judge Hanney of Ohio, stated in his debate with Dennison (Governor elect of Ohio,)that the act of cession, passed by Virginia, required Congress to abolish and prehibit Slavery in the ceded terri-

"If such be the case, at that time Virginia must have thought that Congress had the power to pass such a law for the territory; and certainly Congress thought A CITIZEN, who was an inveterate so and passed the law, as did the new oledge. He declined, giving various rea- ent Constitution, did they not repass and readopt the same law or ordinance?--Judge Taney right? or might not

A FINE old gentlemen once remarked. he that cannot forgive others, breaks the bridge over which he himself must pass, for every man has need of forgiveness.